

The Daily Gazetteer.

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No 1312.

To the Printer of the DAILY GAZETTEER.

SIR,



Aug 26. 1739.

HERE are few Things would contribute more to the Benefit of Mankind in general, and to the Private Advantage of Individuals, than a due Choice of the Amusements of their Leisure Hours. I would not by this imply, that every Hour of a Man's Life ought to be taken up in Matters of a serious Nature; neither Religion nor the Pursuit of Knowledge require so strict a Regimen: On the contrary, human Nature requires absolutely some Relaxation, and the Want of it, produces nothing but blind Enthusiasm on one Hand, and ignorant Pedantry on the other.

To those who love Reading, there is not a greater Relief from Labour or Business, nay even from Pain, than the Perusal of some ingenious Author, of such Nature, as requires not severe Attention. With this View I frequently entertain myself with reading those excellent Miscellanies, the *Tatlers* and *Spectators*; and tho' I am old enough to remember how much greater Satisfaction they gave me, in some Respects, at their first Diurnal Publication; yet the excellent Lessons of Virtue and Morality, as well as the Instructions for our Conduct in almost every Station and Incident of Private Life, communicated with wonderful Humour, and free from all severity, still give more Pleasure, and are of more Publick and Private Advantage, than any other Author I am acquainted with. All I mean to recommend to my Countrymen is, that their Amusements should be innocent; if at the same Time they are made profitable so much the better. I would therefore advise that every Morning instead of the *Craftsman*, *Common Sense*, or *Daily Gazetteer*, &c. all idle Persons whatsoever would with their Breakfast, whether it be Chocolate and Tea, or of Ale and Toast, read over one of those Papers abovementioned; and I will answer for it, the Nation will be happier, and they themselves find at least as much inward Satisfaction, as they can possibly receive from the severest Strains of Satire and Ill-Manners, in any of these modern Performances.

WHAT led me into giving you this Trouble, was reading the other Day the *Tatler*, No. 112. where he gives us a Letter from an ingenious Friend of his in the Country, with an Account of his innocent domestic Amusements in his Retirement. This gives the Author an Occasion to remember the Behaviour of the greatest Men of Antiquity in their idle Hours; such as *Scipio* and *Laelius*, *Agessilaus*, *Augustus*, and *Cato*; to whom he has subjoin'd the Entertainment of a celebrated Author, in feeding the Ducks in *St. James's Park*. I would humbly recommend the Perusal of the Whole; and beg Leave to give the Reason for so doing in the very Words of my Author.

As this innocent Way of passing a Leisure Hour, is not only consistent with a great Character, but very graceful in it; so there are Two Sorts of People to whom I would most earnestly recommend it. The first are those who are uneasy for Want of Thought, the second are those who are so, out of a Turbulence of Spirit. The first are the Imperfect, the second the Dangerous Part of Mankind. It grieves me to the very Heart, when I see several young Gentlemen descended of honest Parents run up and down, hurrying from one End of the Town to the other, calling in at every Place of Resort, without being able to fix a Quarter of an Hour in any, and in particular Haste, without knowing for what. It would (methinks) be some Consolation, if I could persuade these precipitate young Gentlemen, to compose this *Restlessness* of Mind, and apply themselves to any Amusement how trivial soever, that might give them Employment and keep them out of Harm's Way. They cannot imagine how great a Relief it would be to them if they could grow sedate enough to play for Two or Three Hours at a Game of Push-Pin. But these busy idle Animals are only their own Tormentors: The Turbulent and Dangerous, are

for embroiling Councils, stirring up Seditions, and subverting Constitutions, out of a mere Restlessness of Temper, and an Insensibility of all the Pleasures of Life that are calm and innocent. It is impossible for a Man to be so much employ'd in any Scene of Action, as to have great and good Affairs enough to fill up his whole Time; there will be Chasms and empty Spaces, in which a working Mind will employ itself to its own Prejudice, or that of others; unless it can be at Ease in the Exercise of such Actions as are in themselves indifferent. How often have I wish'd for the Good of the Nation, That several famous Politicians could take any Pleasure in feeding Ducks. I look upon an able Statesman out of Business, like a huge Whale that will endeavour to overturn the Ship, unless he has an empty Cask to play with.

THESE are the Thoughts of this celebrated Author on the private Entertainments of the great Men he mentions. I have been thinking, had the profound *Caleb D'Anvers*, or that low Buffoon the Author of *Common Sense*, been hired as political Writers, in the Days of those ancient Heroes, what ample Matter of Wit and Humour it would have afforded, either to describe *Agessilaus* riding on a Hobby-horse, or the great *Augustus* playing at Taw with a Rabble of Moorish Boys. Yet Authors of at least equal Judgment with any of our Moderns, have thought fit to mention these Amusements as amiable Parts of these Great Men's Characters. And such indeed they are, as they are never-failing Marks of a Mind entirely relax'd, and free from the never-ending Sollicitude of unprofitable Envy, and disappointed Ambition.

THERE is a certain Complacency that attends all true Greatness of Soul, which is never seen in so agreeable a Light, as when it appears in Private Life. I know a very great Man, whose Abilities in Publick are indisputable; and yet, considered as a private Gentleman, appears to have every Quality to adorn that Station. View him among his Corn-fields, his Pastures, and his Plantations, and he appears an expert Husbandman, an excellent Gardener, and a perfect Master of the best Method of Raising, Transplanting, and Cultivating every Species of Forest-trees. See him at the Head of his Pack of Beagles, encouraging the Chase, or directing his Huntsman to unravel the artful Mazes of an experienced Hare; and you would imagine him bred in a Forest, and unacquainted with all other Studies, but that of Dogs and Horses. But view him in his Family among his Children, Relations and Friends, and this Great Man, whom we consider in his Publick Capacity, with a sort of reverential Awe, we look upon in private as an excellent Pattern, whom we are all capable of imitating, and whom all Mankind must love. Nothing can give a greater Idea of Benevolence and Humanity, than to see him treat his Sons with the Familiarity and Affection of a Friend and Companion, rather than with the Austerity and Authority of a Guardian and Superior. How have I seen his Eyes overflow with Joy at some happy Expression or discreet Behaviour of his Offspring, on any particular Incident. On the other hand, with what paternal Tenderness, or rather with what friendly Admonition have I heard him reprove them, for any of those little Follies or Indiscretions, to which Youth is unavoidably subject. To consider him as entering into the idle Amusements even of his Grand-children, being capable of attending to their little Plays, and sharing in their Triumph or Disappointment, at their Victory or Defeat at a Game at Ball, or Marbles, is such a Mark of Humanity and Benevolence, as is only known to a superior Understanding untroubled and unfulfilled with the higher Concerns of Life. It is not surprizing, that a Temper so form'd for domestic Fondness, should extend itself in Actions of Humanity and Benevolence to Relations and Friends; but the Manner of exerting those amiable Qualities is what renders the Effect of them the most endearing. The Condescension in listening to their private Concerns, the Share he takes in their Prosperity or Distress, and the candid Advice he is ever ready to give, in Cases of any Difficulty, send them away with greater Gratitude for such Indulgences, than for any other Sort of Relief or Assistance, which his open Generosity is ever ready to bestow.

SUCH Entertainments can alone be relish'd by a

great Mind and an honest Heart. Such Relaxations from Business can never be truly enjoy'd, but by a noble Soul, free from the Disquietudes of Guilt or Fear Undisturb'd by the Malice of Competitors, and unterrify'd by the Threats of Enemies, while the busy, restless Politician, who employs his Power, when he has it, for the Destruction of his Country, and his great Abilities, when out of Power, in rambling from Climate to Climate in attempting to undermine it, finds no Relief from the anxious Sollicitude of his envious Mind, but in the noisy Mirth of Drunkards, or the nauseous Conversation of common Prostitutes.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Charles town, July 7. On Saturday last arrived in this Town Eleven of the chief Men among the Catawba and Charrow Indians, who came to pay a Visit to his Honour the Lieutenant Governor, and inform him, that some time since a Party of their People went out to War, and not meeting with their Enemies, had cut off a white Family on the Borders of Virginia; that upon Complaint made to them of the said barbarous Murder, they examin'd into the Fact, and had put Five of the Ringleaders to Death; and that they were determin'd to prosecute in the same rigorous Manner any of their People who for the future should be found guilty of the like cruel Practices. They met with a kind Reception, and having receiv'd the usual Presents from the Country, they set out this Day on their Return home, well-pleased and content.

HOME PORTS.

Whitehaven, August 31. Since my last arrived the *Lively*, *Littledeal*, from Virginia, where are the *Norfolk*, *Stephenson*, and the *Clement Nicholson*, from this Port.

Newcastle, Sept. 1. Since our last arrived the *Good Intent*, *Walter Quarin*, from Rotterdam, with Merchants Goods; and the *Three Brothers*, *Tutgu Jacobson*, from Norway.

Liverpool, Sept. 2. Arrived the *Willoughby*, *Heysham*, from Jamaica.

Dartmouth, Sept. 2. Yesterday sail'd the *Dorothy* and *Mary*, *Holman*, of Ramsgate, from Newcastle for London. Wind N. W.

Southampton, Sept. 3. Arrived the *Betty*, *Le Cocq*, of and from Aldemey. Sail'd the *Two Maries*, *Gordon*, of this Place, for Guernsey. Wind S. W.

Deal, Sept. 4. Wind S. W. blows hard, and dirty Weather. Remain the *Men of War*, and the *Three Firships*, with the outward-bound Merchant-ships. Put back the *Catherine*, *Farmer*, for New-York; and the *Industry*, *Hubbard*, for New England. Came down the *Friendship*, *Herbert*, for Jamaica; the *Betty*, *Hafwell*, for Portsmouth; the *Christopher*, *Stevenson*; and the *Stapleton*, *Hall*, for Plymouth. Arrived the *Halifax*, *Hutchinson*, in the King's Service.

Gravesend, Sept. 4. Pass'd by the *Alexander*, *Curling*; the *Duke of Cumberland*, *Harding*; the *Rouseby*, *Olive*; the *Catherine*, *Donaldson*; the *Kitty* and *Nory*, *Mac Culloch*; from Maryland; the *Delight*, *Baily*; the *Adley*, *Holman*; the *Gould*, *Strickland*; the *Upnor Castle*, *Russell*; the *Marigold*, *Walker*; and the *John* and *Sarah*, *Moses*, from Petersburg; the *St. Ann*, *Blanket*; and the *Catherine*, *Boslock*, from Jamaica; the *John* and *Constant*, *Curling*, from Riga; the *Britannia*, *Fones*; and the *Cambridge*, *Morris*, from New England; the *George*, *Sharp*, from Barbados; the *Queen Elizabeth*, *Williams*, from Narva; the *Hafwell*, *Booth*, from Virginia; the *Monterrag*, *Merchant*, *Cooper*, from South Carolina; the *Neptune*, *Boyd*, from Antigua; and the *Nathaniel*, *Uiston*, from Stockholm.

Arrived at several Ports.

At Plymouth, the *John* and *Martha*, *Nicholls*, from St. Christopher's and Rhode Island.

At Dover, the *Neptune*, *Kemp*, from Maryland.

L O N D O N.

By an Express arrived Yesterday, by way of France, there is said to be Advice, that the Turks have abandon'd the Siege of Belgrade.

Cap.

Capt. Morris of the Cambridge, from New England, on the 5th of August, in the Lat. 42 d. 37 m. Distance 135 Leagues East from New England, spoke with the Tartar Man of War, who was bound to the several Colonies in America, with Instructions for the Governors in relation to the Spaniards.

Yesterday was held a Board of Admiralty, when their Lordships were pleased to app in the several Purfers and Chaplains to the Twelve Men of War commissioned last Week.

Yesterday Morning about 4 o'Clock, Don Thomas Geraldino, the Spanish Ambassador, set out for Dover, in order to embark for France on his Return home.

Yesterday Morning dy'd at his House in Darmouth Street, Westminster, Mrs. Tilton, Wife of Christopher Tilton, Esq; First Clerk of the Treasury.

We hear that the Right Hon. the Earl of Grantham, Lord Chamberlain of her late Majesty's Household, will be appointed Constable of the Tower of London, in the Room of the late Earl of Leicester, deceased.

Last Thursday the Prince Tzerbartow, the Russian Minister Plenipotentiary to this Court, arrived at the Hague, and the Saturday following his Excellency intended to set out on his Journey to England, by the Way of France.

The Victory, a First Rate, lately built at Portsmouth, is ordered to be got ready, in order to be commissioned for a Flag Ship.

The Rev. Mr Carr, B. A. was last Week inducted into the Rectory of Twickenhead, in the County of Essex, a Living worth 150 l. per Annum, to which he was lately presented by the Right Hon. the Lord High Chancellor.

The Rev. Mr. John Salter, M. A. Rector of Stoke Fleming, in the County of Devon, is presented by Charles Tayler, Esq; to the Rectory of Dipsford in the said County, a Living worth 200 l. per Ann.

Last Tuesday Morning several Coaches were robbed on Blackheath by Two Highwaymen, both well mounted.

Yesterday his Majesty, his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, and several Persons of Distinction, took the Diversion of hunting a Stag in Richmond New Park, which was kill'd after a Chase of Three Hours.

Yesterday George Vaughan, commonly called Lord Vaughan, now in Newgate, (being brought there by Habeas Corpus from Chester Gaol, by the Name of George Downs, on Suspicion of altering the Coin of this Realm) was detain'd in Newgate by Col. De Vell for returning from Transportation before the Expiration of his Time.

High Water this Day	Morning	Evening
at London Bridge.	02 14	02 35

Bank Stock 138. India 154. South Sea 92 3/4ths to 93. Old Annuity 108 1/8th. New ditto 106 to 108. Three per Cent 99. Seven per Cent Loan 105. Five per Cent ditto 88 1/4th. Royal Assurance 89. London Assurance 11 1/8th. African 13 1/2-half. India Bonds 21 7/8. Prem. South Sea ditto 11. Prem. Bank Circulation 31 15 s. Prem. Salt Tallics 1-half to 1 1-half Premium. English Copper 31. 50. Welsh ditto 15 s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 99 1-half. Three per Cent ditto 95. Million Bank 114. Equivalent 111 1-half. Lottery Tickets 51 9 s.

THE Commissioners of Sewers for cleansing the River Thames from Esher Mill in the County of Bucks, to Dorchester, in the County of Oxford, will hold their next Court of Sewers on Wednesday the 19th Day of this Instant September, at the House of John Speed, being the White Hart Inn at Wheatley, in the said County of Oxford, at Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon of the same Day.
Tho. Prickett, Cler. Com.

WILLIAM HINCHLIFFE,
At his Lottery-Office, at Dryden's Head, under the Royal Exchange in Cornhill,

SELLS Tickets, and Shares of Tickers,
in the present Parliamentary Lottery, viz. Halves, Quarters, Eighths, and Sixteenths; and will keep, during the Time of Drawing, a correct Numerical Book, containing an exact Account of the Tickets, both Blacks and Prizes, as they rise from the Wheels Day by Day.

He has also now opened a faithful Register Book, wherein any Person entering their Numbers at 6d. each, shall have an Account of the particular Fortune of their respective Tickets sent to them, immediately upon their coming up, to any Part of the Town; or by the first Post to any Place in Great Britain or Ireland.

N. B. Schemes of the Lottery are there deliver'd gratis, and all Letters (Post paid) shall be duly answer'd.

This Day is published,

(Price bound 4 s. 6 d.)

MEMOIRS of the Duke DE RIPPERDA :

First, Ambassador from the States-General to his Most Catholic Majesty; Then Duke and Grandee of Spain; Afterwards Bailaw and Prime Minister to Muly Abdalla, Emperor of Fez and Morocco, &c.

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Interpers'd throughout with several Curious Particulars relating to the Cardinals del Giudice, and Alberoni, the Princes of Ursins, Prince Cellamere, the Marquis Beretti Landi, M. de Santa Cruz, and other Persons of Distinction in the Spanish Court.

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Printed for J. Stagg, in Westminster Hall; and D. Browne, at the Black Swan, without Temple-Bar.

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I. A Discourse of the visible and invisible Church of Christ;

in which it is shewn, that the Powers claimed by the Officers of the visible Church, are not inconsistent with the Supremacy of Christ as Head; or with the Rights and Liberties of Christians, as Members of the invisible Church. By JOHN ROGERS, D. D. Vicar of St. Giles's Cripplegate, Canon of Wells, and Chaplain in Ordinary to his Majesty. The 5th Edition, corrected.

II. A Review of a Discourse of the visible and invisible Church of Christ, being a Reply to Mr. Sykes's Answer to that Discourse. By JOHN ROGERS, D. D. The 3d Edition.

III. A Critical Examination of the Holy Gospels according to St. Matthew and St. Luke, with Regard to the History of the Birth and Infancy of our Lord Jesus Christ. By the Author of the Vindication of the History of the Septuagint.

Magna est veritas, et prevalebit.

IV. A Vindication of the History of the Septuagint from the Misrepresentations of the Learned Scaliger, Dupin, Dr. Hody, Dr. Prideaux, and other modern Critics.

V. A Sermon preached at the Annual Visitation of the Lord Bishop of Winchester at Andover, in the County of Southampton, Sept. 14, 1737. By Ferdinando Warner, Vicar of Whitechurch in Hampshire. Published at the Request of several of the Clergy.

VI. A Sermon preached at St. George's Church, Hanover Square, on Sunday Feb 17, 1733-4. to recommend the Charity for establishing the new Colony of Georgia. By T. Rundle, L. L. D. Prebendary of Durham. Published at the Request of the Rt. Hon. the Lord Viscount Tyrconnel, the Hon. Colonel Whitworth, Church Wardens, and several of the Parishes.

Printed for T. Woodward, at the Half Moon between the two Temple Gates in Fleet street.

This Day is Published,

(Price One Shilling)

THE Life and particular Proceedings

of the Rev. Mr. GEORGE WHITEFIELD, from the Time of his going to Crisp School in Gloucester, to his Embarcation for Pennsylvania. Compiled for the Satisfaction of those Persons who are desirous of Reading the Genuine Account of that Gentleman,

By an Impartial Hand.

Among many other Particulars, are the following:
1. His early Religion and Charity taken notice of by the Heads of the Houses at Oxford.

2. On his Reading a Book, intitled, The Life of God in the Soul of Man, he saw the Necessity of the New-birth.

3. Was two Years under continual Temptations and Buffeting of the Devil.

4. Comes from Oxford to London, and preaches Charity Sermons.

5. Sets Sail for Georgia, had like to have been drown'd, but arrives safe, where he preaches before the Free-masons, and dines with them, &c. with his particular Proceedings at Georgia.

6. Sets Sail from Charles town for England.

7. Preaches at the Request of the Bishop of Limerick, who kisses him, and gives him his Blessing.

8. He waited on the Bishop of Londonderry, and Archbishop of Armagh, and was very civilly treated.

9. Mr. Majendie's Letter to a Friend, concerning Mr. Whitefield's Behaviour at St. Margaret's Church, Westminster; and Mr. Bennett's Account of that Affair.

10. His Account, how Part of the Money collected has been expended, and how the rest is to be laid out.

11. Queries sent to Mr. Whitefield.

12. A Method of Confession for Women Methodists.

13. Denied preaching at Ilington church, so preached in the Church-yard.

14. His Preaching at Kennington-Common, Moorfields, &c. with an Account of the Sums of Money collected.

15. Joseph Periam's First Letter to Mr. Whitefield, from N. 50, in Bethlechem-Hospital; Mr. Whitefield goes to see him. His 2d Letter, Mr. Whitefield's Answer. His 3d Letter. Mr. Whitefield goes to him again, and gets his Discharge.

16. Takes another Tour in the Country, and continues Collecting; and pays Money into the Trustees Hands for the Use of the Orphan-House at Georgia.

17. An Answer to the former Queries, with a Reply to the Answer; and an Answer to the Reply.

18. A modest Inquiry into the Principles and Practices of the New Sect of Methodists.

19. A Poem on Eternal Misery, addressed to Mr. Whitefield.

20. A Copy of Mr. Will. Seward's Letter: In Answer to one received from his Brother the Rev. Mr. Tho. Seward at Genoa.

21. Another Letter relating to Mr. Whitefield and his Followers, wherein is a Parallel drawn between the present Sect of Methodists (as they are commonly called) and the French Prophets.

22. The Rev. Mr. Wells's Letter to Mr. Whitefield from Cardiff, charging him with several Falsties.
Printed for J. Roberts, in Warwick-Lane.

This Day is Publish'd,

[The SECOND EDITION,]

Corrected and amended, with Some ADDITIONS,

In Two VOLUMES, FOLIO.

CYCLOPEDIA: Or, An Universal

Dictionary of ARTS and SCIENCES; containing an Explication of the Terms, and an Account of the Things signified thereby in the several Arts, both liberal and mechanical, and the several Sciences, human and divine; the Figures, Kinds, Properties, Productions, Preparations and Uses of Things, natural and artificial; the Rise, Progress, and State of Things, ecclesiastical, civil, military, and commercial; with the several Systems, Sects, Opinions, &c. among Philosophers, Divines, Mathematicians, Physicians, Antiquaries, Critics, &c.

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N. B. The Additions may be had alone.

The most excruciating Rheumatism, and all Rheumatic Pains, fix'd or wandering, in the Limbs or other Parts, infallibly, and instantly cur'd without purging, or the least Trouble or Disorder,

BY incomparable Chymical Drops,

which at once entirely free the Patient from that cruel Distemper; for they immediately restore a due and equal Circulation to the Fluids in the minutest Canals, by effectually attenuating and subduing the pernicious Lessor, or obstruving viscid Humour which occasions all the Torture, insupportable that all Manner of Pain, thought ever so violent, presently vanishes, to the Admiration of all who have taken them, who could not believe it in the Power of Medicine to give such sudden, and seemingly miraculous Ease, till happily convinced by their own Experience.

Hundreds who had been miserably afflicted with the Rheumatism many Years, and try'd most other Remedies in vain, have been instantly cured by these most excellent Drops, which were never once known to fail. They are agreeable to take, and for Safety might be given to an Infant; and are to be had only at Jacob's Coffee-house against the Angel and Crown Tavern in Broad-street behind the Royal-Exchange, at 3 s. 6 d. a Bottle, with Directions.

To LADIES and GENTLEMEN

Who Ride on HORSEBACK,

CHAFING or Soreness in Riding on

Horseback so constantly attends those whose Skin is of a fine Texture, as much to abate the Pleasure of that noble and beneficial Exercise, and even to render it to many Persons very disagreeable and irksome; it may be necessary therefore to offer to the Publick a neat and no way unpleasant Remedy to prevent that Inconvenience, which it effectually does, in a manner almost incredible to those who have not try'd it; for it is so very efficacious, that many who without it could not ride four or five Miles free from chafing or becoming sore, have by its Use been able to ride long Journeys without the least Uneasiness or Complaint of that Kind.

As when any such fretting or Soreness of the Skin has already happened, either by riding, walking, or otherwise, it presently heals, and at once using perfectly cures it. It is a Chymical Composition or Powder, of a pleasant Scent, neither troublesome, or in any Respect disagreeable to use, and is so far from being daubing, that it will not soil the finest Linn; but is so absolutely effectual in preventing and curing all Manner of Chafing and Soreness, and so vastly exceeds all other Things for that Purpose, that those who once use it, will never be without it.

It is to be had only at Mr. Radford's Toyshop at the Red and Crown against St. Clement's Church-yard in the Strand, at 2 s. 6 d. a Box, (containing enough to last a long while) with printed Directions.

An immediate and never-failing CURE for Deafness, Thickness of Hearing, Noise or Pain in the Ears, &c.

BY a noble Chymical Preparation, the

most excellent Medicine for this Purpose that ever was known, far exceeding all things ever yet published, or made Use of; its Virtues are beyond Expression, and cannot be truly known but by Experience: Words come short of its just Praise.

It is a certain, and, as it were, an instant Cure for Deafness, Thickness of Hearing, Noise or Pain in the Ears, from what Cause soever, or of ever so long standing, having cured vast Numbers of Persons of both Sexes, and all Ages, that have been in a manner totally deaf, after all other Means and Medicines external and internal, by Advice, and also by Publication, have failed, with the greatest Ease and Safety, and to their utmost Satisfaction and Wonder; for,

In a peculiar Manner it strengthens, softens, and loosens the Drum of the Ear, which by being dried, or shrivell'd, is often the first, and chief Cause of every Complaint of want of Hearing, or of Noise, or Pain in the Ears, &c. To remedy all which, this noble Medicine is a true Specifick, that never fails perfectly to cure all possibly curable Cases, after all other Means and Medicine have utterly failed, which is more than can be said of any other Thing in the whole World besides itself: Any Cold in the Head, or any Hurt by congealed Matter in the Ears, it instantly cures.

It is sold for 3 s. 6 d. each Bottle, by the Author's special Appointment, at Mr. Richards's Tinsnop, the Sign of the Black Horse and Star, in Fleet-street, near Fleet-Market, and no where else in England.